

Today

\$5,000 of Radium.
Where Does It Lead?
Some "Heavy Lives."
Exouse Them.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.

A nurse accidentally threw into the fire a vial containing \$5,000 worth of radium, an amount that would look small on your little finger nail. The ashes of the fire were examined, revealing radio active force, throwing out its billions of particles constantly into space. Experts say they will save the radium in spite of fire.

Locked up in that mysterious substance are secrets more important to this and the bigger worlds outside than all the talk of peace, war and Peace League. Newton formulated the law of gravitation showing how all solid particles in the universe tend to rush together, "directly as the square of the distance." But it was not easy to explain what had prevented all matter from uniting in one great lump, in the long course of eternity, with gravity the one ruling force.

If matter had been acting forever as it was supposed to act, every atom attracting every other atom, the universe would long ago have been one gigantic ball of matter, falling forever through endless space, and endless time. Explosions, centrifugal force, collisions between stars, creating gases with molecules repelling each other, various explanations were offered for continued separation of matter in spite of gravity's power.

Then came the discovery of radium and other radio-active substances. This new, strange "matter" was found to violate known laws, and make a joke of gravitation. Here was found matter forever sending out parts of itself with terrific violence, at a speed as great as the speed of light that goes around the world seven times in one second.

Suppose the universe to contain enough radium throwing off particles of itself and you have what may be called a counter-gravitation, one mysterious power forever tending to SEPARATE matter, while another mysterious, unexplained power that we call gravity tends forever to bring particles of matter together.

This same radium has helped two groups of scientists to overcome one of their difficulties. Geologists, examining the earth, declared that perhaps thousands of millions of years had been required for the slow processes of earth formation on this planet.

Another group of scientists, experts in physics, examining the size and weight of the sun, supposed that the sun was a mass burning up and consuming everything smaller, said the geologists must be mistaken. The fire of the sun, said the doctor of physics, could not possibly last long enough to permit such slow geological development, as geologists required for their theory.

Radium ended that difficulty. Imagine within the sun a deposit of radium of sufficient size, and you would have more than enough energy to keep the sun going and blazing through all the millions of years necessary for the earth's formative period and the other millions of years that will be necessary for it to finish its life properly, and for man to perfect civilization.

Why does one particle of matter, like a stone dropped from your hand rushing downward to the earth, or a comet flying through space, balanced by gravity's power hurled originally, the Lord knows how?

By what mysterious force does a particle of radium, so small that your eye would scarcely detect it, constantly throw off billions of atoms with a velocity and force impossible to measure? Man knows nothing about electricity, he knows only its effects. He does not know what life is, or matter, or force. Power of gravitation and radio-active substances all is mystery to him. He knows nothing about the fundamental forces that surround him and control him.

No wonder men so ignorant go on murdering, cheating and oppressing each other. It is some comfort, however, to know what marvels await man's research to make life worth while, and that there are millions of years ahead of us in which the human race may study them.

If you do not object, on a quiet Sunday, to what some would call "heavy lines," read this extract from Maeterlinck, who dreams dreams that educate by making other men think:

We are just at the moment when a thousand new reasons for having confidence in the destinies of our kind are being born around us. For hundreds and hundreds of centuries we have occupied this earth, and the greatest dangers seem past. They were so threatening that we have escaped them only by a chance that cannot occur more than once in a thousand times in the history of the world. The earth, still too young, was polishing its continents, its islands, and its seas before fixing them. The central fire, the first master of the planet, was at every moment bursting from its granite prison, and the globe, hesitating in space, wandered among greedy and hostile stars, ignorant of their (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

WEATHER:

Fair and continued cool today and Monday; gentle shifting winds. Temperature at 5 A. M., 52 degrees.

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BRITISH REVENUE RAIDS IN IRELAND LONDON FEARFUL OF REVOLUTION

GEN. PERSHING MAKES AUTO TOUR OF CITY AFTER CHURCH

General "Black Jack" Pershing loves Washington. He thinks it is one of the greatest cities in the world, outside of Laclede, Mo., where all the "show me" people hail from. And General Pershing loves the Washington people. Not only that, but the famous warrior is trying to show the city how much he loves it.

Appreciates Reception.
The general's an appreciative sort of chap. He likes to do things in his own way. He hardly could be called a general of all the armies of the United States, if he were judged by his actions. Washington has treated him so wonderful that he's going to do his damndest to pay the people back for their reception.

This afternoon, if one happens to be on the street, he may get a glimpse of the late commander of the American expeditionary forces motorizing. Ever since the general arrived here he has been anxious to take a little rest, and, putting aside all work, the general is spending the Sabbath resting.

Although he's an old resident of Washington and knows the town he's anxious to get another glimpse of it, to see the many changes which took place during his trip to Europe. The general started his day at 9 o'clock when he got up and went to breakfast. Accompanied by several aides he then proceeded to the cathedral, where he heard the Rev. Edward S. Dunlap, assistant pastor, preach on "Love as the Basis of Sin and the Completeness of Forgiveness."

Confirmed in Same Church.
It was in this same church that "Black Jack" was confirmed some years ago by Bishop Brent, who was the Chaplain General of the A. E. F. But the general did not go into the church. They took him to the parish hall, for the church is now being remodeled and the small adjoining building is being used for Sunday services. The general returned to the Shoreham Hotel much pleased.

Rev. Dunlap did not refer to the general in his sermon. He told the Times he did not like to speak of the celebrities when they visited his church, for he felt that the general might be embarrassed.

At present the general has nothing on hand for tonight. The general's program for tomorrow is not yet fixed. With his aids he will attend the Puller Theater in the afternoon and see "Nothing But the Truth." During the morning he probably will spend part of the time (Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

BABY DUG FROM GRAVE STILL LIVES

17-Year-Old Mother Admits
She Buried Newborn
Infant.

MARLBORO, Mass., Sept. 14.—Medical Examiner Dr. George L. Tobey reported that he considers the most remarkable case he has had come under his supervision. There rests at the Clinton Hospital a lively girl baby that was dug up from a home-made grave after she had been buried for seven hours.

The chief of police was told over the telephone that if he dug in the garden at 80 Clark street he would find something out of the ordinary. He took a patrolman along. The point selected for investigation was in a garden about fifteen feet square. The earth was loose, but showed no signs of recent disturbance.

After digging half an hour at a depth of two feet they came across a sugar box, and in it what appeared to be the body of a newborn baby. Medical Examiner Tobey, hurriedly called, was amazed when he heard the infant cry out. The child was rushed to the hospital and is in a fair way to live.

Beth Sullivan, aged seventeen, daughter of Mrs. Jeremiah Sullivan, admitted to the police, they declare, that the child is hers. She also confesses to having buried it, the police say.

1,500,000 More Killed In World War Than In All Wars For Preceding 121 Years

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 14.—President Wilson in his speech here presented the following startling figures of the cost of the world war:

Deaths on the field of battle, 7,450,200, divided among the principal belligerents as follows:

Russia, 1,700,000; Germany, 1,600,000; France, 1,385,000; Great Britain, 900,000; Austria, 800,000; Italy, 364,800; United States, 50,300.

These losses compare with fewer than 6,000,000 suffered in all the wars in the world from 1793 to 1914.

The total cost of the war in dollars was \$185,000,000,000. The entente allies and the United States spent \$123,000,000,000 and the central powers \$63,000,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY?

President Hints At Profit-Sharing As Outcome of Labor-Capital Conference Here.
Workers Going to Meeting With
Definite Stand on Issues.

By ARCHIBALD M. JAMESON.

Only the Sphinx could answer the riddle of the hour—the riddle which is perplexing labor leaders, capitalists, economists, industrial engineers, and the public generally—the outcome of the White House conference between capital and labor next month.

What Will It Be?

What is this conference to be, a forum for real statements of industry or a rambling debating society for the exploitation of each other's views on the entire gamut of problems affecting the industrial structure, from the depreciation of the dollar's purchasing value to police unions and the A. F. of L.?

Is it to be a cut-and-dried, personal battle between the two camps, a polite patching-up of differences, or a real discussion of vital issues? There is only a single clue to the answer to these questions—that present sentence in President Wilson's call for the conference in reference to placing the relations of capital and labor on "an entirely new footing."

Another clue.
No, there is another clue, a sentence from the President's speech at Billings, Montana, last Thursday: "There is no use in talking about political democracy unless we also have an industrial democracy."

Labor is going into the conference armed with a program, armed with a definite set of principles and a clean-cut economic platform. The American Federation of Labor has been delegated to Samuel Gompers and his conferees the naming of the fifteen representatives of labor in the coming conference. The significance of this is that only the conservative, responsible, "go-slow" elements in labor ranks are to have voice at the council table; and therefore any effort to discredit the labor movement by the radicals, who are radical, impossible, and subversive of true progress in industry may well be left to the contempt that it deserves.

What Will Be Standard?
Nobody knows what standard the representatives of the employees, the National Industrial Conference Board and the United States Chamber of Commerce, will raise at the conference. There are certain reports and rumors abroad, however, which are discouraging to those who look for real results in the coming labor-unionism made distinct progress during the war. It strengthened its cause everywhere, and there is one thing upon which it is determined—to regard its war gains as a "ground," never again to be disputed or called into question. It is the tendency of the controlling forces in the employers' organizations, according to reports to regard the gains of labor during the war as temporary, as part of a truce to stimulate war production. They want to forget their commitments to collective bargaining, to shop committee administration, to the right of all workers to a living wage, which they had to concede while the war was in progress.

The very hour when President Wilson is preaching the doctrine of industrial democracy in Montana, a strike is brewing in the steel industry because Judge Gary is not willing to deal with the workers collectively. There are scores upon scores of employers who are biding their time to continue their war upon

25,000 OHIO STEEL WORKERS TO QUIT Union Delegates, Spurred on By Strike Order, Work Unflinchingly.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 14.—Approximately 25,000 organized steel workers in Ohio are prepared to quit work on September 23 when the nation-wide steel strike is scheduled to occur, according to H. W. Raisie, organizer here.

Reports from Wheeling, W. Va., indicate that 15,000 steel workers in that district will be affected by the strike. Raisie estimated that about 75 per cent of the 25,000 steel employees in Cleveland were organized. A large proportion of the steel workers in the Youngstown district are unionized, he said.

Union delegates, spurred on by the strike order, have been working unflinchingly in the steel centers, and Raisie reported hosts of workers joining the organization daily.

D'Annunzio In Fiume With Armed Force



GABRIELE D'ANNUNZIO.

ROME, Sept. 14.—Gabriele D'Annunzio, the Italian poet-aviator, has arrived in Fiume from Rome with detachments of Grenadiers and Arditi provided with machine guns and armored automobiles, according to reports reaching this city.

The movement was made in violation of orders from the government. No disorders have yet been reported.

Government officials have been instructed to investigate recent demonstrations at Fiume and determine who was responsible for them.

What Has Been Chosen.

This in spite of the fact that the labor situation would have been a hopeless chaos in the war had not unionism been developed, organized, and marshaled in much the same way as an army is organized, to aid in the winning of the conflict: in spite of the fact that unions are an indispensable part of the industrial structure, and that the employment class is extremely glad to have the cooperation of Mr. Gompers and his Federation whenever that cooperation promotes their own interests.

However, President Wilson has the success of the conference in his own hands. If he follows the British and the Canadian precedent, he will prepare a program, an agenda, for the conference discussion in advance, so that nobody will have an excuse for rambling off into side-issues, or for being unprepared to meet on common ground.

As already stated, labor will come into the conference with a program. It is too early to discuss the details of that program, for they have not yet been worked out. Some of the leading economists in the labor movement are waiting to see what is done at the Canadian conference between capital and labor, which opens at Ottawa tomorrow. It is possible that the confab will have a direct and perhaps controlling influence upon the conference at the White House.

Lauck's Program.
One of the most interesting and comprehensive programs for the adjustment of the industrial crisis in the United States has been worked out by W. H. Lauck, former secretary of the War Labor Board, and one of the best known labor economists in the United States. Mr. Lauck is the foremost advocate of economic justice, who has been able to submit their claims to the hard, dry light of publicity and judicial examination.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3.)

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PRES. WILSON HEARS PLEAS FOR POLITICAL WAR CAPTIVES

By HUGH BAILLIE.

United Press Staff Correspondent.
SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 14.—President Wilson is to meet representatives of the State Federation of Labor this afternoon to listen to their pleas for the release of so-called political prisoners.

In the morning he planned to attend services at the Presbyterian church, leaving his hotel at 9:30, and later going on an automobile trip in the beautiful foothill region back of the city.

Later on, however, the elimination of the morning church service was considered in favor of a longer auto ride and a stroll.

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(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3.)

BOSTON QUIET WITH TROOPS GUARDING CITY

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—With troops patrolling all principal streets, Boston was quiet today. Officials declared they had the situation well in hand and feared no further outbursts of violence such as occurred during the past few days, as a result of the police strike.

The authorities were on the alert and prepared for eventualities. Seven thousand troops with bayonets fixed and guns loaded patrolled the streets, and squads of police were quartered in every police station throughout the city. Machine guns were in readiness for instant action, and one gun with a full crew was sent to the Roxbury section, where gangs were reported to be forming.

Troops Held Ready.

In the armories troops were ready to speed to any part of the city on a moment's notice. In the city hall officers slept on cots last night with their guns at their sides. Private guards in business establishments and guards at public buildings were at their posts today. In the doorway of stores men sat with loaded revolvers. Traffic of all kinds was light.

Police Commissioner Curtis is going ahead with plans for the organization of a new police force. The firemen have postponed their scheduled vote on the question of a sympathetic strike. There was little talk of a general sympathetic strike to support the policemen, but it is still uncertain today what action will be taken on the part of the police and the Police Union will take as a result of the policemen having lost their jobs. Loyal police were promoted in many cases, and will train new men in their duties.

Withhold Sympathy Strike.

The telephone operators' union plans to take a sympathetic strike vote on Tuesday. Other unions, which have already voted on the question or planned to do so, are withholding action for the present.

In reply to a telegram from Samuel Gompers requesting Governor Coolidge to reinstate the striking police after withdrawing the rule forbidding them to affiliate with a labor organization pending outcome of the labor conference at Washington in October, the governor telegraphed Gompers that he would support Commissioner Curtis in his determination not to take back any of the strikers.

MRS. EMMELINE PANKHURST, British suffrage leader, who has come to this country to wage war on Bolshe- vism.



MRS. PANKHURST BRITISH SUFFRAGETTE ARRIVES IN U. S. To Wage War on Bolshevism

WHICH SHE BELIEVES IS
THREATENING TO ROB
WOMEN OF THE RIGHTS
THEY HAVE JUST WON
AFTER LONG STRIFE

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Just at the time when the women of the world have battled their way to conquest of the ballot—have even gone to jail and starved for it—up rises the menacing head of bolshevism and threatens to rob them of its privileges.

Thus did Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, British suffrage leader, express herself when she arrived here with the announced and avowed intention of waging war on the bolsheviks.

"Now that we have attained the full rights of democracy, bolshevik doctrines would strip government of all the institutions that make for democracy," said Mrs. Pankhurst, a surprisingly meek, mild mannered woman—in appearance.

"The women of the world must fight bolshevism to a finish," she continued. "In the first place it strikes directly at their own welfare. Russia is an example of this. Bolshevism agents may deny it, but the nationalization of women has been practically destroyed. The government's action is a sign of weakness and panic."

In Glasgow yesterday the trades union congress unanimously passed a resolution stating it "views the situation in Ireland with alarm," and reaffirming its belief that "the only solution is the restoration of the Irish people's rights." The government's action is a sign of weakness and panic.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

CANDIDATE SHOT ON STREET BY WOMAN

Mississippi Man and Wife
Both Arrested for At-
tempted Killing.

STARKVILLE, Miss., Sept. 14.—J. Wallace, a candidate for the State senate, was shot and mortally wounded yesterday by Mrs. O. L. Smith, also of this place. No reason for the tragedy can be ascertained.

Wallace, it is said, was on his way to milk his cows when he was shot without warning by Mrs. Smith, four bullets entering the victim's abdomen.

LACK OF ARMS OF RADICALS SOLE HOPE OF GOVERNMENT

DUBLIN, Sept. 14.—Further anti-Sinn Fein raids were made in the south of Ireland today by the military and police. The homes of several policemen were attacked and damaged following raids at Rathfriland, fifteen miles southeast of the city of Cork.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—With British government raids continuing in Ireland, the situation was regarded today as more pregnant with dangerous possibilities than at any time since the "Easter revolution."

Sinn Fein officials are openly defiant, while government authorities make no secret of their appreciation.

Sinn Fein Lack Supplies.
The one factor which encourages belief that no general uprising will result is that the raids so far have tended to show the Sinn Feiners have only negligible supplies of arms and ammunition, and no artillery or airplanes whatever. In view of this the belief is held that the Sinn Feiners will attempt no determined resistance at this time.

It is realized, however, there is danger of extreme radicals acting blindly, with the result they will become martyrs, inflame their own communities, and bring on more deaths.

Arthur Griffith, acting head of the Sinn Fein, issued a statement in Dublin announcing flotation of a \$1,350,000 loan in Ireland, to be raised simultaneously with the loan sought by Eamon de Valera in the United States.

"No jail, bullets, or bayonets will prevent the Daily Eireann (Irish Parliament) representatives from performing the duty with which the Irish people entrusted them," said Griffith.

Declared British Aid Came.
"Lord French's proclamation outlawing the Daily Eireann, and the raids now being conducted, have aroused the people's enthusiasm and are helping our cause. French tried to prevent four-fifths of the people from carrying out their views. If the government proceeds with suppression of the Daily Eireann, Ireland's representatives will stand where they stand today, and the world will get its best lesson in militarism, and America will see the effect of the government's consultation with its Belfast advisors."

"It was never more sanguine of Ireland's success. The government's action is a sign of weakness and panic."

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Wallace, it is said, was on his way to milk his cows when he was shot without warning by Mrs. Smith, four bullets entering the victim's abdomen.

Sheriff James, notified immediately, arrested Mrs. Smith and her husband, who, it is said, also showed Wallace was a shotgun, nine wounds having been found in the latter's body.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are being held on a charge of attempted murder.

GOD'S TRUTHS IN GOVERNMENT.
Renew your eyes, body and mind. Give your best on 10c a day. Read yourself of Consumption, Catarrh, Keep
away. By Mail C. O. D. \$1.00 (The Survival of the Fittest). 225
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